Geometry Name _____

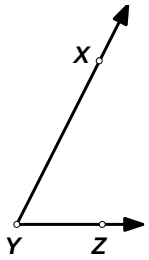
UNIT 2 REVIEW PACKET

Per. _____ Date _____

Directions: **In the box provided next to each target section, put an (S) if you were able to complete the section by *yourSELF*, an (H) if you received a *minimal* amount of *HELP* from me, a classmate, or another source, or a (D) if you felt the section was *DIFFICULT* and required you to get *a lot* of help. This will help provide you by giving you feedback as to what topics you should be focusing on as you prepare for the test. THIS IS DUE THE DAY OF THE TEST!**

TARGET 2A & 2B (#1- 4)

1.) Use the picture below to answer the following questions:



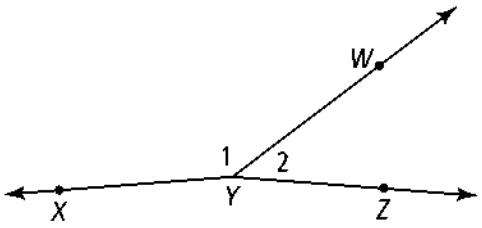
1a. Give 3 different names for the angle_____

1b. Name the vertex of the angle_____

1c. Name the sides of the angle_____

1d. Use a protractor to measure the angle_____

2.) Use the picture below to answer the following questions:



2a. Give another name for $\angle XYW$ _____

2b. Give another name for $\angle 2$ _____

2c. Name the sides of $\angle ZYW$ _____

2d. Measure $\angle XYW$ using a protractor _____

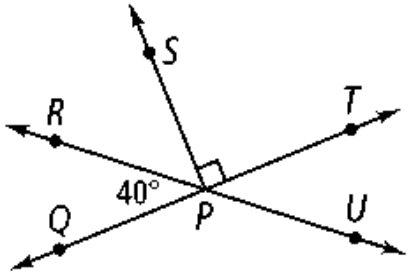
2e. Measure $\angle ZYW$ using a protractor _____

3.) Draw an angle with a measure of 32°
Label the angle $\angle CAT$

4.) Draw an angle with a measure of 127°
Label the angle $\angle DOG$

TARGET 2C (#5 - 10)

For #5 - 10, decide if the angle is *acute, right, obtuse* or *straight.*



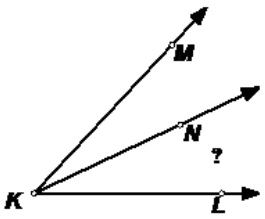
5.) $\angle SPR$ _____ **6.)** $\angle SPT$ _____

7.) $\angle RPT$ _____ **8.)** $\angle UPR$ _____

9.) $\angle QPS$ _____ **10.)** $\angle SPU$ _____

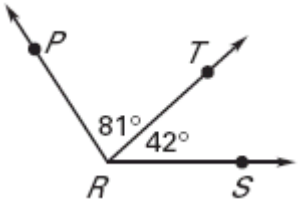
TARGET 2D (#11-15)

11.) If m∠MKL = 47° and the m∠MKN = 29°, find the measure of ∠LKN.



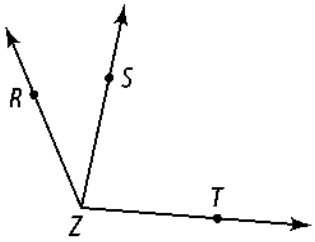
$m\angle LKN =$ _____

12.) Find the $m\angle PRS$.



$m\angle PRS =$ _____

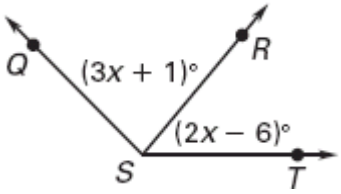
13.) If $\angle RZS = 4x-6$, $\angle SZT = 5x+2$ and $m\angle RZT = 104^\circ$, find x and $m\angle SZT$



x = _____

$m\angle SZT =$_____

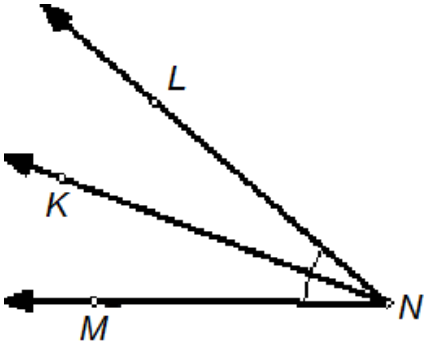
14.) If $\angle QSR = 3x+1$, $\angle RST = 2x-6$, and $\angle QST = 10x-20$, find x and $m\angle QST$.



x = _____

$m\angle QST.$ =_____

15.) Use the picture to below to answer the following questions. $\overleftrightarrow{KN}$ **bisects** ∠LNM.



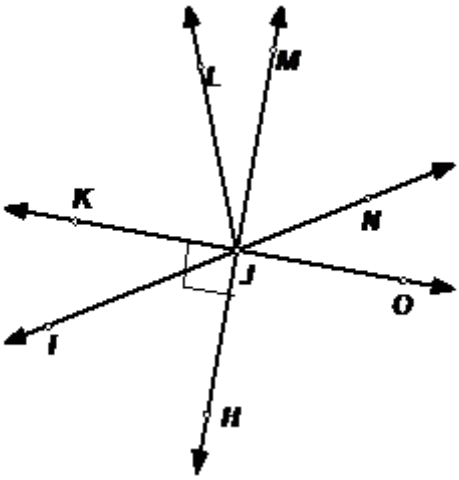
12a. If m∠LNM = 53°, find m∠LNK _____

12b. If ∠LNK = 5x – 16 and ∠KNM = 2x + 8, find x and ∠LNM

x = _____∠LNM = _____

TARGET 2E (#16 - 21)

For #16-21 , use the picture below to answer the following questions.



16.) Name an angle vertical to $\angle MJN$ _____

17.) Name an angle adjacent to $\angle NJO$ _____

18.) Name an angle that forms a linear pair with $\angle KJL$ _____

19.) Name an angle complementary to $\angle KJI$ _____

20.) Besides $\angle KJH$, name another right angle_____

21.) What are three different angle pair names that describe

$\angle IJL$ and $\angle LJN$?_____

_____, _____

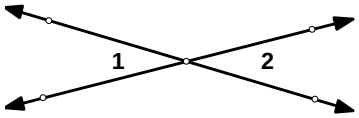
TARGET 2F (#22-27)

22.) Fill in the chart below. Use the given angle to find its complement (add to 90°) and its supplement (add to 180°)

Angle	Complement	Supplement
33^o		
87^o		
52^o		

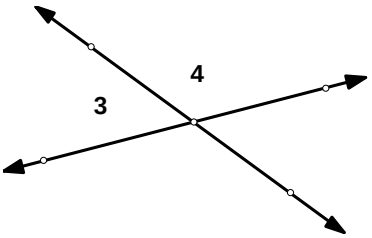
23.) Solve for the missing angle using the given information:

a) $m\angle 1 = 30^o$, find $m\angle 2$



$m\angle 2 =$ _____

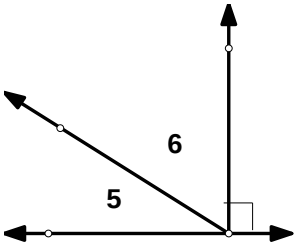
b) $m\angle 4 = 120^o$, find $m\angle 3$.



$m\angle 3 =$ _____

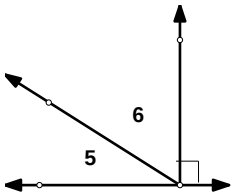
c) $m\angle 5 = 22^o$, find $m\angle 6$.

$m\angle 6 =$ _____



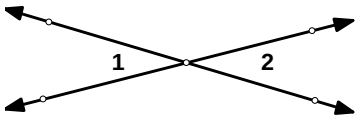
For #24-27, solve for the variable and the indicated angle(s).

24.) $m\angle 5 = 3x + 7$ and $m\angle 6 = 4x - 1$



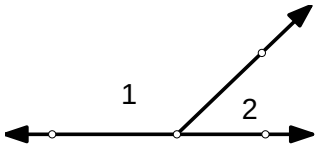
x = _____, $\angle 6$ = _____, $\angle 5$ = _____

25.) $m\angle 1 = 3x - 8$, $m\angle 2 = x + 20$



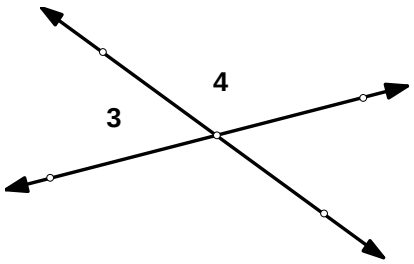
x = _____, $\angle 1$ = _____, $\angle 2$ = _____

26.) $m\angle 1 = x + 141$, $m\angle 2 = x + 25$



x = _____, $\angle 1$ = _____, $\angle 2$ = _____

27.) $m\angle 3 = (3x - 23)^o$, $m\angle 4 = (8x + 104)^o$



x = _____, $\angle 3$ = _____, $\angle 4$ = _____